

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as reflected in the complete listing of claims below:

Claims 1-15 (CANCELED)

16. (NEW) A method of reducing the number of nucleation mode particles in the emissions from a diesel engine fitted with a particulate trap, which method comprises using an engine lubricating oil having a low sulphur content in combination with a fuel having a low sulphur content to reduce the emissions of nucleation mode particles from the diesel engine fitted with a particulate trap.

17. (NEW) A method according to claim 1, wherein the particulate trap is a catalysed particulate trap, which comprises both an oxidation catalyst and a filter.

18. (NEW) A method according to claim 17 wherein the particulate trap is a continuously regenerating trap (CRTTRADE MARK).

19. (NEW) A method according to claim 18 wherein the diesel engine is a heavy duty diesel engine.

20. (NEW) A method according to claim 1 wherein the diesel engine is a heavy duty diesel engine.

21. (NEW) A method according to claim 1 wherein the nucleation mode particles have a diameter of 30 nm or less.

22. (NEW) A method according to claim 21 wherein the low sulphur fuel has a sulphur content (by weight) below 100ppm.

23. (NEW) A method according to claim 22, wherein the low sulphur lube oil has a sulphur content (by weight) of less than 0.4%.

24. (NEW) A method according to claim 21 wherein the low sulphur fuel has a sulphur content (by weight) below 50ppm.

25. (NEW) A method according to claim 21, wherein the sulphur content (by weight) of the fuel is below 20ppm.

26. (NEW) A method according to claim 21, wherein the sulphur content (by weight) of the fuel is 10ppm or lower.

27. (NEW) A method according to claim 26, wherein the lube oil has a sulphur content (by weight) of less than 0.15%.

28. (NEW) A method according to claim 27, wherein the lubricating oil comprises one or more anti-wear additives which might be used, at least in part, to replace ZDDP, selected from the group consisting of (a) molybdenum containing compounds, such as molybdenum dithiocarbamate (MoDTC), molybdenum dithiophosphate and molybdenum amines, (b) organic based friction modifiers, such as oleamides, acids, amines, alcohols, phosphate esters and glycerol monooleates, and (c) salicylate-type detergents, such as calcium salicylate and magnesium salicylate.

29. (NEW) A method according to claim 27, wherein the lubricating oil comprises one or more anti-oxidant additives which might be used, at least in part, to replace ZDDP, selected from the group consisting of aromatic amines or phenolic compounds, such as hindered phenols.

30. (NEW) A method according to claim 27, wherein the lubricating oil comprises one or more corrosion inhibitor additives which might be used, at least in part, to replace ZDDP, selected from non-sulphur detergent additives.

31. (NEW) A method according to claim 27, wherein the lubricating oil comprises one or more other additives selected from one or more of anti-foam additives, Viscosity Index improvers and dispersants.

32. (NEW) A method according to claim 21, wherein the low sulphur lube oil has a sulphur content (by weight) of less than 0.4%.

33. (NEW) A method according to claim 21, wherein the low sulphur lube oil has a sulphur content (by weight) of less than 0.3%.

34. (NEW) A method according to claim 21, wherein the lube oil has a sulphur content (by weight) of less than 0.2%.

35. (NEW) A method according to claim 21, wherein the lube oil has a sulphur content (by weight) of less than 0.15%.

36. (NEW) A method according to claim 21, wherein the lubricating oil comprises one or more anti-wear additives which might be used, at least in part, to replace ZDDP, selected from the group consisting of (a) molybdenum containing compounds, such as molybdenum dithiocarbamate (MoDTC), molybdenum dithiophosphate and molybdenum amines, (b) organic based

friction modifiers, such as oleamides, acids, amines, alcohols, phosphate esters and glycerol monooleates, and (c) salicylate-type detergents, such as calcium salicylate and magnesium salicylate.

37. (NEW) A method according to claim 21, wherein the lubricating oil comprises one or more anti-oxidant additives which might be used, at least in part, to replace ZDDP, selected from the group consisting of aromatic amines or phenolic compounds, such as hindered phenols.

38. (NEW) A method according to claim 21, wherein the lubricating oil comprises one or more corrosion inhibitor additives which might be used, at least in part, to replace ZDDP, selected from non-sulphur detergent additives.

39. (NEW) A method according to claim 21, wherein the lubricating oil comprises one or more other additives selected from one or more of anti-foam additives, Viscosity Index improvers and dispersants.

40. (NEW) A method according to claim 16 wherein the nucleation mode particles have a diameter in the range of from 1 nm to 30 nm inclusive.

41. (NEW) A method according to claim 16 wherein the nucleation mode particles have a diameter in the range of from greater than 3 nm to 30 nm inclusive.

42. (NEW) A method according to claim 16 wherein the low sulphur fuel has a sulphur content (by weight) below 100ppm.

43. (NEW) A method according to claim 42, wherein the low sulphur lube oil has a sulphur content (by weight) of less than 0.4%.

44. (NEW) A method according to claim 16 wherein the low sulphur fuel has a sulphur content (by weight) below 50ppm.

45. (NEW) A method according to claim 16, wherein the sulphur content (by weight) of the fuel is below 20ppm.

46. (NEW) A method according to claim 16, wherein the sulphur content (by weight) of the fuel is 10ppm or lower.

47. (NEW) A method according to claim 46, wherein the lube oil has a sulphur content (by weight) of less than 0.15%.

48. (NEW) A method according to claim 16, wherein the low sulphur lube oil has a sulphur content (by weight) of less than 0.4%.

49. (NEW) A method according to claim 16, wherein the low sulphur lube oil has a sulphur content (by weight) of less than 0.3%.

50. (NEW) A method according to claim 16, wherein the lube oil has a sulphur content (by weight) of less than 0.2%.

51. (NEW) A method according to claim 16, wherein the lube oil has a sulphur content (by weight) of less than 0.15%.

52. (NEW) A method according to claim 16, wherein the lubricating oil has a ZDDP content at most 0.8% by weight.

53. (NEW) A method according to claim 16, wherein the lubricating oil has a ZDDP content at most 0.4% by weight.

54. (NEW) A method according to claim 16, wherein the lubricating oil is substantially free of ZDDP.

55 (NEW) A method according to claim 16, wherein the lubricating oil comprises one or more anti-wear additives which might be used, at least in part, to replace ZDDP, selected from the group consisting of (a) molybdenum containing compounds, such as molybdenum dithiocarbamate (MoDTC), molybdenum dithiophosphate and molybdenum amines, (b) organic based friction modifiers, such as oleamides, acids, amines, alcohols, phosphate esters and glycerol monooleates, and (c) salicylate-type detergents, such as calcium salicylate and magnesium salicylate.

56. (NEW) A method according to claim 16, wherein the lubricating oil comprises one or more anti-oxidant additives which might be used, at least in part, to replace ZDDP, selected from the group consisting of aromatic amines or phenolic compounds, such as hindered phenols.

57. (NEW) A method according to claim 16, wherein the lubricating oil comprises one or more corrosion inhibitor additives which might be used, at least in part, to replace ZDDP, selected from non-sulphur detergent additives.

58. (NEW) A method according to claim 16, wherein the lubricating oil comprises one or more other additives selected from one or more of anti-foam additives, Viscosity Index improvers and dispersants.